

ABSTRACT

A medical balloon, implantable in human tissue, of unitary silicone construction. The balloon is self-sealing upon removal of an inflation implement. The balloon device comprises a molded valve portion which is dip-coated in a silicone dispersion to create a balloon wall around and integral with the valve portion. Preferably, both the valve portion and the balloon wall are comprised of the same silicone material. The dipping process, combined with a vulcanizing process, creates a laminar wall which is strong and resistant to separation during inflation. The balloons may be used in for the treatment of urinary incontinence or vesicoureteral reflux, alternative procedures such as embolization or blocking of veins or arteries to accomplish the treatment of enlarged blood vessels in the brain or for treating severe uterine bleeding.